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## NOTES AND NEWS

Mr. W. E. H. Lecky, whose death occurred near the end of October, has been for more than a generation one of the best-known of English men of letters. His *History of the Rise and Influence of the Spirit of Rationalism in Europe*, published in 1865, introduced him immediately to a wide public; and the *History of European Morals*, which came out four years later, but confirmed his position as a writer possessing remarkable constructive power, and with it an attractive style. His genius for selecting and ordering facts appeared at its best in the *History of England in the Eighteenth Century*, which appeared from 1878 to 1890. Considerable portions of this work seem destined to be classic, and students of modern British history can hardly disregard any of it. Latterly Mr. Lecky gave his attention to practical questions and published, chiefly, *Democracy and Liberty* (1896), and *Map of Life* (1899).

The early autumn witnessed the death of Canon Overton, known for his writings in church history and biography. Many readers will recall, among his numerous productions, *The English Church in the Eighteenth Century*, which he did in conjunction with Mr. Abbey; *Life in the English Church, 1660-1714*; and *The Life of John Wesley*, in the series "English Leaders of Religion." His last published work was *The Non-jurors, Their Lives, Principles and Writings*, which will doubtless be standard for a considerable time.

By the death of Theodor Mommsen, which occurred at Berlin on November 1, historical studies have lost the active support of a great scholar, a great organizer and leader of other scholars, and a great writer. Some fifteen years ago he was already author of a thousand pieces, many small but others filling folios, and since then he has been producing almost continuously. The *Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum*, the *Römisches Staatsrecht*, the *History of Rome*, large as each seems in itself, form but a part of his unparalleled output. At the same time he was constantly inspiring and guiding work by others. While half of the twenty-odd volumes of the *Corpus* are due to himself, for the rest he acted as editor; and in like manner he aided in the preparation of other collections undertaken by various German learned societies, chiefly the Berlin Academy. By such tremendous labor, combined with the most sensitive human sympathies, he made Roman history over. One could wish that all of the *History*, like the volume on the provinces and like the *Staatsrecht*, were the fruit of his later rather than his earlier years; but as it is, it will always command the attention of every serious student of the development of the Roman state. On at least the constitutional side of the subject, Mommsen was able to take good advan-

tage of that preparation of materials on which he spent most of his life ; and those who follow him will probably never appreciate in what condition Roman history was when he began upon it.

The death of the historian Onno Klopp occurred recently at Vienna. He will be remembered especially for a fourteen-volume work on the fall of the Stuarts and the succession of the house of Hanover, and more recently for a three-volume work on the Thirty Years' War to the death of Gustavus Adolphus. From Vienna comes news also of the premature death of E. Mühlbacher, professor of the history of the middle ages and of the auxiliary sciences of history, author of many studies in these fields, and director of the *Mittheilungen des Instituts für Österreichische Geschichtsforschung*.

Historical studies in Denmark have lost one of their principal leaders by the death of C. F. Bricka. Besides acting as director-general of the public archives, he wrote extensively, edited documents, managed two reviews, and latterly, with the aid of many collaborators, carried on almost to its conclusion the *Dansk Biografisk Lexikon*.

General Edward McCrady, second vice-president of the American Historical Association, died at Charleston, his native city, on November 2, at the age of seventy-one. His historical work, begun late in life though it was, was completed a year before his death, and his four volumes containing the history of South Carolina under the lords proprietors, under royal government, and in the Revolutionary period have deservedly taken high place among the many colonial and state histories.

General Bradley T. Johnson died at Rock Castle, Goochland County, Va., on October 5, 1903. He served in the Confederate army throughout the war with distinction and at the close took up his residence in Richmond for a few years and then moved to Baltimore, where he gave particular attention to constitutional law. As a writer he gained some note, among his best-known works being *The Confederate History of Maryland* and a *Memoir of General Joseph E. Johnston*. Just before the Spanish War he went to Cuba as a correspondent and wrote a series of interesting articles on the situation there.

Major Charles H. Smith, better known as "Bill Arp," died at Atlanta, Ga., August 25, 1903. Among his writings were *A Side Show of the Southern Side of the War* and *Georgia as a Colony and State, 1733-1893*.

The *University Record* of the University of Chicago for October, 1903, contains an account of the presentation of the portrait of Professor Hermann Eduard von Holst to the university. Notable among the addresses are those by Professor John Franklin Jameson on "Professor von Holst as a Historian" and by Professor James Lawrence Laughlin on the "Life and Character of Professor von Holst."

Professor Kendric Charles Babcock, recently assistant-professor of history in the University of California, was inaugurated as president of the University of Arizona on November 4, 1903.

Professor St. George L. Sioussat has resigned his position in Smith College to accept the professorship of history and economics in the University of the South. He will begin his work at Sewanee in March.

Dr. J. W. Garner has been appointed instructor in history and public law in the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. G. W. Scott, formerly of the University of Pennsylvania, who as research assistant in the Carnegie Institution of Washington is engaged in making an exhaustive study of the law of claims, has been appointed chief of the Law Division of the Library of Congress, and is about to sail for Europe to look up important works on foreign law for the library. It is his intention to make the Law Division the most complete in the United States, especially on the subject of claims, in which branch it has heretofore been very weak.

Volume II. of the *Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1902* contains the sixth report of the Historical Manuscripts Commission, accompanied by the diary and correspondence of Salmon P. Chase. The Chase papers are grouped in the following divisions: The diary, from July 21 to October 12, 1862; Selected letters of Chase between 1846 and 1861; Letters from George S. Denison to Chase, 1862-1865; Miscellaneous letters to Chase, 1842-1870. These papers are preceded by a calendar of the letters heretofore printed and a chronological list of the letters in this volume. The editorial work is by the chairman of the commission, Professor E. G. Bourne, with the exception of that upon the Denison correspondence, which is by Professor Moore. The selected letters written by Chase are mainly from his correspondence with Charles Sumner and Edward S. Hamlin. The Manuscripts Commission announces that through the kindness of Mr. Worthington C. Ford it will be able to publish the diplomatic correspondence of the French ministers to the United States — Ternant, Genet, Fauchet, and Adet. The transcripts of this correspondence were made from the originals in the Archives des Affaires Étrangères in Paris for Mr. Ford and his brother, the late Paul Leicester Ford. The papers will be edited by Professor Turner, who states that they throw much light on the struggle for the Mississippi Valley and show clearly the policy of France from 1791 to 1797. It is hoped that this material will be published in the report for 1903.

The North Central History Teachers Association held its fifth annual meeting at Champaign, Ill., April 10, under the auspices of the University of Illinois. Reuben Gold Thwaites spoke on the subject "Historical Societies in Relation to the Teaching of History." He outlined the function of the societies as the collection and preservation of the sources of history, the function of the teacher being to lead the students to make use of the sources. Professor James A. James of Northwestern University made an informal report on "Some Considerations Connected with the French Interpretation of the X. Y. Z. Affair." By quotations from the despatches of Adet, Letombe, and other official representatives of

France in the United States, he showed that these representatives invariably represented the majority of Americans as in sympathy with the French, a fact which goes far to explain the characteristic delays of the French diplomacy of the time. He said that the belief was general among French statesmen that their diplomatic policy had been the most potent cause of the downfall of the Federalist party. Talleyrand's own interpretation of the X. Y. Z. affair was shown to have been generally acceptable to Frenchmen of the time. President Draper spoke on his personal "Recollections of General Grant." Dr. Joseph Warren of the University of Chicago read a paper on "Shays' Rebellion," in which he dealt chiefly with the causes of the insurrection, which were economic rather than political; and with the action of the Congress of the Confederation. The last paper, by Mr. Frank Hamsher, principal of the preparatory department of the University of Illinois, dealt with the report of the Committee of Seven. Mr. Hamsher expressed the opinion that if only two years could be given, in most cases, to the study of history in preparatory schools, the attempt should not be made to take the pupil beyond the fourth century in ancient history. Following him, in discussion, Miss Harriet G. King of the Oak Park, Ill., High School, expressed the opinion that United States history and civics should be taught together throughout the year. At the business meeting the following officers were chosen: President, Charles W. Mann; Vice-President, Phoebe T. Sutliff; Secretary-Treasurer, James W. Fertig.

The second annual meeting of the History Teachers Association of the Middle States and Maryland will be held in Philadelphia, March 11 and 12, 1904. A programme of unusual excellence and interest to teachers of history in both colleges and secondary schools will be presented. Professor C. H. Haskins, of Harvard University, will read a paper on "The History Curriculum in the College." Dr. James Sullivan, of the High School of Commerce, New York City, will read the report of a committee of college and secondary teachers on "Coördination of Work of College and Secondary Schools in History." President Scott, of Rutgers College, will report for a committee of college professors on "What the College Expects of the Secondary School in Entrance Examinations in History." The reports of both committees will be discussed by college and secondary teachers. The address of the session will be delivered by President Finley, of the City College, New York City, on the subject, "A Precursor." The association desires all persons interested in historical study to become members. The fee is one dollar a year. Announcements will be sent to all who send their addresses to the secretary, Professor E. H. Castle, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City.

Freeman's *Historical Geography of Europe*, which has been out of print for a number of years, has now been issued in a new edition, revised by Professor Bury (Longmans).

The Cambridge University Press has just brought out an important work on the culture of ancient and medieval times: *A History of Classical Scholarship, from the Sixth Century B. C. to the End of the Middle Ages*, by John Edwin Sandys.

The history of political ideas is receiving special attention in these times. Messrs. Longman have published *The Political Theories of the Ancient World*, by W. W. Willoughby; and in London Messrs. Blackwood have begun to publish a *History of Mediæval Political Theory in the West*, by R. W. and A. J. Carlyle. The first volume of this latter work extends from the second to the ninth century.

Charles A. McMurtry's *Special Method in History* (New York, Macmillan, 1903) outlines "a complete course of study in history for the grades below the high school" and attempts to indicate the materials for each year's study, to estimate their value, and to discuss and illustrate the method of handling them. The last chapter contains for each year select lists of books for teachers and pupils.

In the *Revue de Synthèse Historique* for August P. Lacombe continues his discussion of "L'Appropriation Privée du Sol, Essai de Synthèse", and P. Huvelin begins a general review of studies on the history of commerce, treating in this first article "Définition et Évolution Générale."

In *Historic Buildings as Seen and Described by Famous Writers* (New York, Dodd, Mead, and Co., 1903, pp. 340) the editor and translator, Esther Singleton, has brought together the descriptions of some fifty buildings well distributed over Great Britain, Europe, and Asia, and notable in art or history. The writings of such authors as Ruskin, Dickens, Symonds, Gibbon, Edmondo De Amicis, and Freeman have been drawn upon, and the work should be an aid to a realization of the various influences that have affected the development of the races whose monuments are described.

*Central Asia and Tibet* by Sven Hedin (two vols., London, Hurst and Blackett; New York, Scribners, 1903), would naturally be classified by the librarian in the field of geography or of travel; but so many teachers and students of history are interested in the problems of Asia that reference to these interesting and beautiful volumes is not out of place here. The author left Stockholm for his trip in midsummer, 1899, and returned to Sweden in June, 1902. The work of translation from the Swedish by Mr. J. T. Bealby seems to have been done with unusual success. Certainly the English style is good, fresh and vigorous. The story of the journey will be of great interest to the reader and of immense value to the future historian.

#### ANCIENT HISTORY.

The Code of Hammurabi, which was found in the winter of 1901-1902 by the French expedition at Susa, and which occupies the position of the oldest body of laws in existence, is the subject of a two-volume

work to be published by the University of Chicago Press: *The Code of Hammurabi, King of Babylonia (about 2250 B. C.)*. The first volume, announced for this January, contains map, text, transliteration, translation, glossary, historical and philological notes, and indexes, by Professor R. F. Harper. The second volume is to be given to "The Hammurabi and the Mosaic Codes, a Study in Babylonian and Old Testament Legal Literature," by President W. R. Harper.

The Macmillan Company has recently published *The Story of Rome as Greeks and Romans Tell it*, by George Willis Botsford and Lillie Shaw Botsford. The book is made up of selections from ancient authors, so arranged as to tell the story continuously. Questions accompanying the selections refer to Dr. Botsford's text-books in ancient history. It is likely to be of use, but the doubter may still wonder whether the average school-boy with the help of these pages will find Roman history more tolerable or more real.

W. Liebenam begins in the November number of the *Revue Historique* a résumé of publications in Germany and Austria from 1896 to 1902, relating to Roman history.

A collection of sources for Roman history in the period from 133 to 70 B. C. has been collected and arranged by A. H. J. Greenidge and A. M. Clay (Oxford University Press).

A life of the emperor Nero, intended for both the general reader and the student, appeared in the early fall: *Life and Principate of the Emperor Nero*, by B. W. Henderson (Philadelphia, Lippincott).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: E. Meyer, *Kaiser Augustus* (*Historische Zeitschrift*, XCI. 3); V. Ermoni, *Manes et le Manichéisme* (*Revue des Questions Historiques*, October); M. Férotin, *Le Vritable Auteur de la Peregrinatio Silvæ: La Vierge Espagnole Etheria* (*Revue des Questions Historiques*, October).

### MEDIEVAL HISTORY.

Questions connected with the currencies and wergelds of the Germans are now receiving unusual attention. Recently Mr. Seebohm dealt with such matters in his *Tribal Custom in Anglo-Saxon Law*, and again in an article in the *Vierteljahrschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte* (1903, Heft 2): "On the Early Currencies of the German Tribes." Quite critical of Seebohm is Benno Hilliger, the second part of whose "Der Schilling der Volksrechte und das Wergeld" appeared in the *Historische Vierteljahrschrift* for October.

M. Ulysse Chevalier lately finished the second part of his monumental *Répertoire des Sources Historiques du Moyen Age*, that denominated *Topo-bibliographie*. At the same time he has undertaken a new edition thoroughly revised and enlarged, of the first part, the *Bio-bibliographie*. No amount of criticism of particular features of this bibliography will destroy its general usefulness (Paris, Picard).

Professor Arthur S. Wilde contributed to the *Revue des Questions Historiques* for October a short article on the palace schools in the time of the Merovingians ; in opposition to ground taken by Abbé Vacandard, in the same review for April, 1897, and in his recent life of St. Ouen.

The general index for volumes XLI.—LX. (1880—1899) of the *Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes*, prepared by A. Dieudonné, was published recently. With it are incorporated summary indexes for volumes I.—LX. (Paris, Picard).

The second volume of the *Histoire de la Charité*, by Léon Lallemand, treats the first nine centuries of the Christian era. The following period, to the sixteenth century, is covered by volume III., which is now in the press (Paris, Picard).

The forerunners of the Reformation in the Romance nations form the subject of a recent volume by G. Bonet-Maury : *Les Précurseurs de la Réforme et de la Liberté de Conscience dans les Pays Latins du XII<sup>e</sup> au XV<sup>e</sup> Siècle* (Paris, Fischbacher). In the general field of pre-Reformation history, note also the fourteenth and fifteenth volumes of the *Historische Bibliothek* published by Oldenbourg in Munich : *Studien zur Vorgeschichte der Reformation, aus schlessischen Quellen*, by A. O. Meyer ; and *Die "Capita Agendorum"*, a critical study on the history of the reform negotiations at Constance, by K. Kehrmann.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals : G. Bonet-Maury, *Saint Colomban et la Fondation des Monastères Irlandais en Brie au VII<sup>e</sup> Siècle* (*Revue Historique*, November) ; E. Déprez, *La Guerre de Cent Ans à la Mort de Benoît XII. L'Intervention des Cardinaux avant le Conclave et du Pape Clément XI avant son Couronnement* (*Revue Historique*, September).

### MODERN HISTORY.

There would seem to be ample room for Mr. J. J. Fahie's new biography of Galileo : *Galileo, His Life and Work* (London, Murray).

It is expected that the *Correspondance Inédite du Duc Victor-François de Broglie avec le Prince Xavier de Saxe, Comte de Lusace*, the first volume of which was published recently, will throw light on the history of the Seven Years' War, particularly the campaigns of 1759—1761. There are to be four volumes in all (Paris, A. Michel).

The sixth part of A. Sorel's *L'Europe et la Révolution Française* appeared in October. It deals with the years 1800—1805 : "La Trêve : Lunéville et Amiens" (Paris, Plon-Nourrit).

Volume XXV. of the "Publications of the Navy Records Society" is entitled *Nelson and the Neapolitan Jacobins, Documents Relating to the Suppression of the Jacobin Revolution at Naples, June, 1799* (London, 1903, pp. cxvii, 347, 2 maps, bibliography). The object of the editor, H. C. Gutteridge, as stated in his introduction, is not to continue the controversy over Nelson's conduct, but to bring together and make accessible for English readers the evidence which bears on it and in which,



the editor believes, is to be found the refutation of the charges against Nelson, so widely circulated through Southey's biography.

The *English Historical Review* for October prints a series of twenty letters from Colonel William Napier to Sir John Colburn which give information upon the character of Napier and upon questions concerning his *History of the Peninsular War*; how he was led to undertake it, the sources on which he relied, and his conception of the duties of an historian.

The private journal kept by Gourgaud while he was with Napoleon in exile furnishes an important record of life at St. Helena. It was published in 1898. From its twelve hundred pages, "almost all that Napoleon said to Gourgaud in familiar chats, about his past life, and his speculations as to the future" has been selected and translated into English by Elizabeth Wormley Latimer: *Talks of Napoleon at St. Helena with General Baron Gourgaud*, together with the journal kept by Gourgaud on their journey from Waterloo to St. Helena (Chicago, A. C. McClurg and Co.).

We have received a reprint of the interesting study which Professor G. des Marez contributed to the *Revue de l'Université de Bruxelles* for June-July: "Le Borgendael à Bruxelles dans sa Lutte contre l'Industrie Privilegiée."

The latest volume in the "Cambridge Historical Series" deals with the history of Russia in the nineteenth century: *The Expansion of Russia, 1815-1900*, by F. H. Skrine (Cambridge University Press).

The recent troubles of the Turkish empire furnish an appropriately dramatic setting for the publication of *The Life of Midhat Pasha*, which purports to be a record of his services, political reforms, banishment, and judicial murder derived from private documents and reminiscences, by his son Ali Haydar Midhat Bey (London, Murray).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: G. von Below, *Die Entstehung des modernen Kapitalismus* (Historische Zeitschrift, XCI. 3); W. Friedensburg, *Des italienischen Priesters und Theologen Vincenzo Laurefici Reise durch Deutschland, die Niederlande und England (1613)*. I. (Archiv für Kulturgeschichte, I. 4); George Edmundson, *The Dutch on the Amazon and Negro in the Seventeenth Century*. Part I.: *Dutch Trade on the Amazon* (English Historical Review, October); J. F. Chance, *The Northern Question in 1716* (English Historical Review, October); A. Mansuy, *Le Clergé et le Régime Napoléonien dans le Duché de Varsovie, 1807-1813*. I. (Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine, November); H. Hueffer, *La Fin de la République Napolitaine*. I. (Revue Historique, November); F. Rachfahl, *Österreich und Preussen im März 1848* (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, October); *The Pontificate of Leo XIII.* (Edinburgh Review, October).

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

*A Social History of Ancient Ireland*, by P. W. Joyce (Two vols., Longmans, 1903), is an attempt to "bring together all that is known"

about "society, in all its phases, as it existed in Ireland" from the beginning of historic times to the Anglo-Norman invasion. The author divides the essay into three parts: I. Government, Military System and Law; II. Religion, Learning, Art; III. Social and Domestic Life. The volumes are copiously illustrated.

*The Origin and Growth of the English Colonies and of their System of Government*, by Hugh Edward Egerton (The Clarendon Press), is a revision with ample additions of Lucas's *Introduction to a Historical Geography of the British Colonies*. The volume is an excellent concise treatment of the topics suggested by the title. It contains, besides the ordinary narrative treatment of colonial history, the discussion of such subjects as the influence of the mercantile system on colonization and the labor problem in new colonies.

Major M. A. S. Hume has utilized the material which he edited in *The Calendars of Spanish State Papers* by writing a book on *The Love Affairs of Mary, Queen of Scots*. His theme is Mary's attempts to compete with Elizabeth in the employment of matrimonial intrigues to promote her political designs (London, Nash).

A considerable study in the history of the Restoration stands among the recent publications of Mr. Murray, London: *George Villiers, Second Duke of Buckingham, 1627-1688*, by Winifred, Lady Burghclere.

That indefatigable worker, Edward Arber, has issued the first volume of his reprint of the *Term Catalogues*, covering the books registered in London from 1668-1682. The connection between bibliography and writing of history has become so close that this rich store of information, hitherto inaccessible, is to be welcomed. Colonial writings are of frequent occurrence, and the editorial labors make the record even more useful than the original issues of those catalogues. His introduction points out the difficulties encountered in testing the accuracy of the original entries, and is sufficient to measure the debt due to this unselfish and painstaking worker.

The library of the American Philosophical Society possesses a manuscript history by the Earl of Crawford, consisting of four volumes with the titles: "Account of some Campaigns of the British Army from 1689 to 1712, and Journal of a Campaign under Prince Eugene on the Upper Rhine and Miscellaneous Papers," "Journal of a Voyage from the Thames to Russia and of Campaigning with the Russian Army, 1738-9," and "Journal of a Campaign with the Russian Army against Turkey, 1739." How these volumes came to be in this library is unknown.

Two volumes appeared lately which concern the principal events and characters in English history from the close of the eighteenth century to 1838: *The Creevey Papers*, being a selection from the diaries and correspondence of Thomas Creevey (1768-1838). The editorial work is by Sir Herbert Maxwell (London, Murray).

The nineteenth volume of the Columbia University *Studies in History, Economics and Public Law* opens with a number on "Josiah

Tucker, *Economist, a Study in the History of Economics*," by Walter Ernest Clark. Professor Seligman, in an introductory note, expresses the hope that it may prove the first of a series of such studies to be issued under the auspices of Columbia, the aim of which will be to lay the foundations for a history of English economic thought.

*The Scottish Historical Review*, whose first number bears the date of October, 1903, opens with an article in the field of literary history: "The Lives of Authors," in which Professor Walter Raleigh gives an account of the earlier collections of printed biographies relating to English poets. Among other articles in this number are: "Lislebourg and Petit Leith," by T. G. Law; "Scotland Described for Queen Magdalene: a Curious Volume," by A. H. Millar; Letter from William Stewart to Ye Regent, 5 August 1569", by Andrew Lang; and "An English Letter of Gospatric", throwing new light on the history of Cumberland, by James Wilson. There are also interesting "Reviews of Books," "Queries," and "Notes and Comment." Besides, these contents are all presented in an attractive dress, including several excellent illustrations. In both matter and form this new periodical holds from the first an enviable place.

The history of the Scot abroad has received another contribution from Th. A. Fischer: *The Scots in Eastern and Western Prussia*, a supplement to his *The Scots in Germany* (Edinburgh, O. Schulze).

Among the notable recent books relating to modern British history are: a new history of the East India Company, *Ledger and Sword; or the Honourable Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies (1599-1874)*, by Beckles Willson (Longmans); *A History of the Commercial Relations between England and Ireland from the Period of the Restoration*, by Alice E. Murray (London, King); *The Life of Lord Colborne, Field Marshal Lord Seaton*, compiled from his letters, recorded conversations, and other sources, by G. C. Moore Smith (London, Murray); and Lord Wolseley's *Story of a Soldier's Life*, 2 vols. (Scribner).

M. Charles Bémont begins in the *Revue Historique* for November a general review of recent publications relating to English history.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: H. W. C. Davis, *The Anarchy of Stephen's Reign* (English Historical Review, October); J. H. Ramsay, *Chroniclers' Estimates of Numbers and Official Records* (English Historical Review, October); R. G. Usher, *James I. and Sir Edward Coke* (English Historical Review, October).

#### FRANCE.

We have received a reprint of an article on "La Royauté et l'Église en France, du IX<sup>e</sup> au XI<sup>e</sup> Siècle," by Jules Flach, which appeared in the *Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique* (IV. 3) of Louvain. The same matter will be found in the third volume of the *Origines de l'Ancienne France*, which is to be published soon.

The fourth year of the *Répertoire Méthodique de l'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine de la France*, which is now issued under the auspices of the Société d'Histoire Moderne, gives a systematic list of books and articles on the history of France since 1500 which were published in the year 1901. The usefulness of this annual bibliography extends with each issue. The current number, which has near 400 pages and 5,278 entries, is a fourth larger than its predecessor; and the subjects covered include this time the sciences and literary history. Besides, the classification has been decidedly improved here and there; notably, under interior political history, in the division between publications bearing on the "history of facts" and those relating to institutions (Paris, Société Nouvelle de Librairie et d'Édition). Students of American history will be fortunate when they have an aid like this at their disposal, and it is to be regretted too that there is no such annual list relating to English history.

M. Gabriel Hanotaux pursues his monumental work on Richelieu: *Histoire du Cardinal de Richelieu*. The second part of volume II. covers seven years of the history of Richelieu and of France, 1617-1624. The general subjects about which the narrative gathers are Richelieu as rebel, the European crisis of 1621, and Richelieu as cardinal and as prime minister (Paris, Firmin-Didot). It may be noted in this connection that the Société de l'Histoire de France, with the aid of the Institute, has undertaken a new edition of the *Mémoires du Cardinal Richelieu*.

The provincial intendants in the last years (1774-1789) of the ancient régime are the subject of a volume in Russian by Professor Paul Ardascheff, of the University of Odessa (St. Petersburg, 1900), accessible, at least in substance, to students outside of Russia. The *Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine* in its September number publishes a résumé of the work prepared by the author himself: "Les Intendants de Province à la Fin de l'Ancien Régime."

As a sort of supplement to the *État Général par Fonds des Archives Départementales*, published in a new edition the past summer, the authorities in charge of the archives in France have undertaken the preparation of a rather detailed description of Revolutionary documents in the Departmental archives—a satisfactory description not being possible in the general publication. At least the series L (Administration de 1789 à l'an VIII) will be thus dealt with.

Messrs. Appleton announce that they will publish as a separate volume those parts of Lecky's *England in the Eighteenth Century* that relate to the history of the French Revolution.

In the *Revue Historique* for September and November M. P. Bliard studies at some length the acts of one of the persons employed by the Convention in suppressing the so-called federalist movement of the Departments against Paris: "Le Conventionnel Prieur de la Marne en Mission. Destitution des Autorités Constituées."

Among the recent books of interest to the student of modern French history are: *Le Président Hénault*, magistrate and man of letters of the

eighteenth century, by Henri Lion (Paris, Plon-Nourrit); and *Jules Ferry, 1832-1893*, by A. Rambaud (Plon-Nourrit).

After years of labor upon long or special works on the history of French law and institutions, M. E. Glasson now writes a student's manual in the same field: *Précis Élémentaire de l'Histoire du Droit Français* (Paris, Pichon). It must needs be exceptionally good to compete with the well-known manual by Esmein.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: L. Mirot, *Les États Généraux et Provinciaux et l'Abolition des Aides au Début du Règne de Charles VI (1380-1381)* (*Revue des Questions Historiques*, October); G. Saint-Yves and J. Chavanon, *Documents Inédits sur l'Administration de la Compagnie Française des Indes Orientales, ses Assemblées Générales de 1665 à 1684* (*Revue des Questions Historiques*, October); A. de Boislisle, *Le Grand Hiver et la Disette de 1709* (*Revue des Questions Historiques*, October, continued from the April number); H. Carré, *La Révision du Procès Lally, 1778-1786* (*Revue Historique*, September).

#### GERMANY, SWITZERLAND.

The first section of the second part of Mr. Robert Proctor's *Early Printed Books in the British Museum* was recently issued by Kegan Paul and Co., London. It deals with German books, of date between 1501 and 1520, and like the first part, on the incunabula in the museum, is less a list than an account of the printers of the time,—in what towns they were, their number and relations with each other, and what they did.

Accessible material relating to the history of the Hanseatic League is increasing rapidly. Volume IX. (edited by W. Stein) of the *Hansisches Urkundenbuch* contains charters for the years 1463-1470; about half the space is taken for 1468-1469. In addition to this collection, the Society for Hanseatic History has begun a series of inventories of pieces kept in the archives of towns that belonged to the League, and the second volume relating to Cologne was lately published, coming down to 1591: *Kölner Inventar*, edited by W. Eberhard (Leipzig, Duncker and Humblot). Many acts are published in full, in an appendix.

A large amount of work stands to the credit of the Historical Commission of Bavaria for the year preceding its twenty-fourth general session held in June last. Its publications include: of the *Jahrbücher des deutschen Reiches*, vol. I. of the series for Otto II. and Otto III., and vol. IV. of the series for Henry IV.; of the *Chroniken der deutschen Städte*, the third volume of the chronicles for Lübeck; of *Quellen und Erörterungen zur bayerischen und deutschen Geschichte*, the first volume, containing the complete works of Andreas of Regensburg, which are of special interest for the Council of Constance and the Hussite wars; and of the *Allgemeine deutsche Biographie*, vols. XLVII. and XLVIII. Work in preparation includes an edition of the letters of humanists of south Germany.

The work of Reinhold Koser on Frederick the Great, *König Friedrich der Grosse*, has been concluded in a second volume (Berlin, Cotta).

Concerning Frederick note also an article in the *Archiv für Kulturgeschichte* (I. 4): "Aus dem Kabinette Friedrichs des Grossen. Streiflichter auf Personen und Zustände," by J. von Pflugk-Harttung.

The work of J. G. Mayer on *Das Konzil von Trient und die Gegenreformation in der Schweiz* was recently completed by the publication of the second volume (Stans, von Matt).

#### AMERICA.

The first volume of an *American Bibliography*, by Charles Evans (Chicago, 1903), has just been published. It purports to give, in chronological order, "all books, pamphlets and periodical publications printed in the United States of America . . . with bibliographical and biographical notes" from 1639 to 1740. The second and last volume will end with 1820.

*Who Begot Thee?* is the title of some genealogical and historical notes made by Gilbert O. Bent in an effort to trace his American progenitors. The collateral lines of Brown, Rice, Felch, Longley, and Bath are also indicated. (Boston, printed for private distribution, 1903.)

The Burrows Brothers Company announces the following reprints of Americana: John Eliot's *Logic Primer*, 1672, edited by Wilberforce Eames of the Lenox Library; *A Topographical Description of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and North Carolina*, by Thomas Hutchins, 1778, edited by Frederick C. Hicks of the Library of Congress; *Narrative of the Adventures of Zenas Leonard*, 1839, edited by Dr. W. F. Wagner; and *Narratives of Indian Captivities*, in a series of about ten volumes.

McClurg and Company have published in two attractive volumes Hennepin's *A New Discovery of a Vast Country in America*, a reprint from the second London issue of 1698. Facsimiles of original title-pages, maps, and illustrations are given. An introduction and careful critical notes have been prepared by Mr. R. G. Thwaites, while Mr. Victor H. Paltsits, of the Lenox Library, has made an elaborate and scholarly bibliography. Probably no narrative of early American discovery needed competent editing and annotation more than this tale by the boastful Recollect of his experiences in the New World. The notes prepared by Mr. Thwaites are numerous and helpful, and we may fully expect that this edition will for all practical purposes become the standard one.

A recent reprint of Americana is *A New Voyage and Description of the Isthmus of America*, by Lionel Wafer, edited with introduction and notes by George Parker Winship, and reprinted from the original London edition of 1699 by the Burrows Brothers, of Cleveland. As an example of the bookmaker's art, this reprint is almost ideal and the editorial work fully bears out Mr. Winship's reputation for careful scholarship.

Of interest to students of church history in America are *The Methodists*, by J. Alfred Faulkner, and *The Congregationalists*, by Leonard W. Bacon, both in the "Story of the Churches" series. "A Nest of Lib-

erty," by Thomas Van Ness, in the *Outlook* for November 7, 1903, is an historical sketch of the Second Church in Boston, formerly known as the Old North Meeting House.

The first number to appear in the new series, "The History of American Art" (Macmillan), is *The History of American Sculpture*, by Lorado Taft, a sumptuous volume of over 500 pages, handsomely illustrated. About half the space is given to a consideration of the work of contemporary artists; the first part, 100 pages, in which the student of American *Kulturgeschichte* may be interested, covers the period from 1750 to 1850, ending with an account of the production of the Mill's statue of Jackson in Washington, which depicts the general seated on a rearing charger and calmly lifting his hat with the fastidious ease of Beau Brummel. The book is written in entertaining style and seems to the layman to have been done with judgment and knowledge. Succeeding volumes in the same series will be *The History of American Music*, by Louis C. Elson, *The History of American Painting*, by Samuel Isham, and *The History of American Etching, Engraving, and Illustration*, by Joseph Pennell.

John Dickenson's *Letters from a Farmer in Pennsylvania* have been reprinted by the Outlook Company, with an historical introduction by R. T. H. Halsey. As a specimen of book-making it is deserving high praise, involving, as it does, a reprint from type of the contemporary Boston edition line by line and page by page. Mr. Halsey contributes not only a balanced introduction, but the portrait of Dickenson and the porcelain statuette of Catherine Macaulay which serve as illustrations. The latter suggests a field of investigation as yet little known.

The *Biographical Congressional Directory, 1774-1903* (57th Cong. 2nd Sess. Ho. Doc. 458, pp. 900), should prove of great value for purposes of ready reference. It contains biographical notices of all members of the Continental and United States Congresses, and of the executive officers since 1789.

The War Department has published an *Historical Register and Dictionary of the Army, September 29, 1789-March 2, 1903* (two vols.), prepared by Francis B. Heitman. It is also published as Ho. Doc. 446, 57th Congress, 2nd Session.

In the *German-American Annals* (continuing the *Americana Germanica*) for November, 1903, "Waldeck's Diary of the Revolution" is continued and "Three Swabian Journalists and the American Revolution" is concluded.

The long-awaited Part II. of George Otto Trevelyan's *American Revolution* (Longmans, 1903) has at last appeared. In two volumes the author has continued the story of the struggle from the evacuation of Boston to the reorganization of the American army at Morristown.

The *Bulletin of the Bureau of Rolls and Library No. 10* (June, 1903, pp. 270), contains the third and supplementary part of the *Calendar of the Correspondence of Thomas Jefferson*.

With the appearance of volume VII. of *The Writings of James Monroe* (Putnams), edited by S. M. Hamilton, that important set is completed. Volume IV. of Hunt's *Writings of James Madison*, which completes the "Journal of the Constitutional Convention," has just been published.

The *Private Journal of Aaron Burr, 1808-1812* (two vols., Rochester, 1903), edited, with introduction, notes, and glossary, by William H. Samson, is reprinted verbatim and in full from the original manuscript in the library of William K. Bixby of St. Louis. The only previous edition, edited by Matthew L. Davis, 1839, contained many omissions and changes from the original. The present edition is not for sale.

The Walker, Evans, and Cogswell Co., of Charleston, have published a life of John C. Calhoun (1903, pp. 251), by Gustavus M. Pinckney, of the Charleston Bar. It purports to be a view of the principal events of Calhoun's career and an account of his contributions to economic and political science. Long extracts from Calhoun's writings constitute the larger portion of the volume.

The *Journal of the Military Service Institution of the United States* for November-December, contains Part I. of a narrative by James Reilly, late ordnance-sergeant, U. S. A., of his service in the Mexican War and in Florida during the years 1847-1857.

Another source-book, on a new principle, is *Great American Legislators*, by Howard W. Caldwell, of the University of Nebraska (Chicago, J. H. Miller, 1903). In this book the lives and deeds of Gallatin, J. Q. Adams, Clay, Webster, Calhoun, Sumner, Douglas, Seward, Chase, and Blaine are illustrated by a series of short selections, mostly from the writings of these men, connected by sufficient text to show the import of each selection. The book is intended for use in secondary schools.

The Library of Congress has published *A List of Lincolniana in the Library of Congress*, prepared by George Thomas Ritchie. It includes Lincoln's own writings as well as books and other writings relating to him, exclusive of periodical articles as such, and fills 75 large octavo pages. It is intended to serve rather as a check-list than as a bibliography.

"American Crisis Biographies" is the title of a series of lives of men who were prominent in Civil War times, which is projected by George W. Jacobs and Co., of Philadelphia. It is to be edited by Ellis P. Oberholtzer.

Volume 16 of Series I. of the *Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion* (57th Cong. 2nd Sess. Ho. Doc. 477) is edited by Charles W. Stewart and contains the operations of the Gulf Blockading Squadron, June 7-December 15, 1861, and of the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, October 1, 1864-August 8, 1865.

"Some Civil War Documents, 1862-1864," in the *Records of the American Catholic Historical Society of Philadelphia* for September, 1903, are printed from the manuscripts in the Library of Congress and



consist of letters of Pius IX., Jefferson Davis, Judah P. Benjamin, and A. Dudley Mann relating to the papal efforts to secure peace in North America.

The third volume of papers read before the Massachusetts Military Historical Society (Boston, 1903) is devoted to discussions of the operations of the Army of the Potomac and of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia from the autumn of 1862 to the winter of 1863. Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg are discussed from both Union and Confederate points of view in some twenty papers by active participants in these campaigns.

A military autobiography notable for its style as well as its subject-matter is *The Story of a Soldier's Life*, by Field-Marshal Viscount Wolseley (two vols., Scribners, 1903), which will be reviewed in a subsequent issue. Of especial interest to American students are the chapters which relate the author's service in Canada between 1861 and 1870 and his visit to the Confederate headquarters in 1862. His descriptions of Lee and Jackson and his comments on the Confederate situation are noteworthy.

The third volume of Professor MacDonald's useful collection of documents covers the period from the outbreak of the Civil War to the beginning of the war with Spain. It bears the title, *Select Statutes and other Documents Illustrative of the History of the United States, 1861-1898* (Macmillan).

*The First of the Hoosiers* (Philadelphia, Biddle, 1903) is a series of reminiscences of Edward Eggleston by his brother George-Cary Eggleston. It is not intended to be a formal biography but deals with different phases of his life and work.

Houghton, Mifflin, and Co. announce two important biographies: the *Life of Parkman* in the "American Men of Letters" series, by Henry D. Sedgwick, Jr., and a *Life of Governor Andrew of Massachusetts*, by Henry G. Pierson.

As might be inferred from its title, *The Thirty Years' War on Silver*, by A. L. Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court of Nevada (Chicago, Ainsworth and Co., 1903, pp. 364), is a belligerent book. After dealing with the various conceptions of money, the author discusses at some length the nature of money in the United States, giving particular attention to the constitutional provisions regarding it and contending that the clause making nothing but gold and silver legal-tender renders any demonetization of silver unconstitutional. He then carries the subject into the realm of ethics and patriotism, and in prose and verse points out the moral wrong done when a state changes its money and the manner in which such a wrong should be remedied.

Mr. Walter C. Ham, now United States consul at Hull, has presented to the library of Brown University a collection of about 200,000 newspaper clippings which he collected when on the editorial staff of the

*Philadelphia Press*. The clippings cover a period of twenty years and relate to nearly all subjects of public discussion. Of especial note are the clippings relating to strikes and the Spanish War.

We have received *The Ship of State, by Those at the Helm* in "The Youth's Companion Series" (Ginn and Co., 1903). It contains some dozen sketches of the various phases of public service and governmental activity by such men as President Roosevelt, Senator Lodge, Justice Brewer, John D. Long, and others, written in an entertaining way well calculated to interest as well as instruct the average youth.

One of the most interesting books of the year bearing on American political history is Senator Hoar's *Autobiography of Seventy Years*, which will be reviewed in a future number. It is published by Charles Scribner's Sons in two large, handsome volumes.

At the request of Mr. Fiske's family, William Roscoe Thayer is engaged in preparing for publication the letters, journals, and memorials of the late John Fiske. With the correspondence will also be published a memoir of the historian. Mr. Thayer announces that the correspondence, so far as he has examined it, especially that with Darwin, Spencer, Huxley, and other British men of science, covers a very wide range of subjects and is possessed of great interest. Mr. Thayer will be under obligations to any one possessing letters or other papers written by John Fiske, who will lend him the originals or send copies to him at 8 Berkeley Street, Cambridge, Mass.

The Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor has published a review of immigration into the United States, 1820-1903, showing numbers, nationality, sex, age, occupation, destination, etc., of the immigrants. This review is also to be found in the *Summary of Commerce and Finance* for June, 1903.

The following magazine announcements for 1904 are of interest: *Atlantic*: "Private Journal of Ralph Waldo Emerson," edited by his son; "The Diplomatic Intrigue for the Mississippi Valley," by Frederick J. Turner; "Prescott the Man," by Rollo Ogden; *Harper's*: papers on American diplomatic history by John Bassett Moore; *Scribner's*: "War of 1812," by Captain Mahan; four articles on European political problems of interest to America, by Frank A. Vanderlip; letters written from England during George Bancroft's ministry of 1846-1850 by Mrs. Bancroft; Jefferson's family letters; *Century*; "The Youth of Washington," an attempt by S. Weir Mitchell to write Washington's autobiography.

*Bulletin 80* of the New York State Library, May, 1903, is the *Review of Legislation for 1902*. Noteworthy reviews are those by C. E. Merriam on "State Government," by Robert H. Whitten on "Law-making and Elections," by Delos F. Wilcox on "Local Government," and by John A. Fairlie on "Municipal Functions." *Bulletin 79* contains the *Comparative Summary and Index of Legislation* for the same year.

If a reprint of Morton's *New England's Memorial* in facsimile was needed, the issue by the Club of Odd Volumes (Boston) should fill the want. Unfortunately the opportunity to make an index was passed, and the introduction by Arthur Lord rather confuses than enlightens. Ignorance of bibliographical authorities is hardly excusable in these days, and he has omitted to avail himself of some rich material to be found in Boston.

The proclamation of the Parliament of King Charles I., of 1643, which recites the difficulties of the "Pilgrims" both in England and in their settlement in Plymouth, has been reproduced in facsimile by the owner of the original document, Mr. Thomas Hart, Almay, 21 Stavor-dale Road, Highbury, London, N., from whom copies may be obtained.

A book that will be of special value to the teacher of American history and literature in the schools is Katharine M. Abbott's *Old Paths and Legends of New England* (Putnams, 1903). The volume is beautifully illustrated, is attractively written, contains a good map, and will be of considerable assistance in adding vitality to average text-book work. It will not be without its charm for the general reader.

We have received an address delivered before the New Hampshire Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, by Albert Stillman Batchellor, on "The Ranger Service in the Upper Valley of the Connecticut and the Most Northerly Regiment of the New Hampshire Militia in the Period of the Revolution," which contains much useful information about the service and personnel of the New Hampshire forces.

The *New Hampshire Historical Society Proceedings* (Vol. IV., Pt. 1, June, 1899-June, 1902), contains an account of the capture of Fort William and Mary, December, 1774, by Charles L. Parsons, and "The Scotch-Irish and Irish Presbyterian Settlers of New Hampshire," by Gordon Woodbury.

An encouraging phase of municipal activity from which, however, certain discouraging features are not absent, is manifested in the large two-volume *History of Concord, New Hampshire*, edited by J. O. Lyford, which was authorized by the city government and has just been published under the supervision of the City History Commission. It deals with every conceivable phase of Concord history, including the weather.

*A History of Vermont*, by Edward Day Collins (Ginn and Co., 1903), is a well-written text-book. It gives especial attention to social and industrial evolution without neglecting political development, is judiciously illustrated, and contains geological, geographical, and statistical notes, maps, a chronology, and a bibliography.

The story of Mary Dyer, the Quaker who was hanged on Boston Common, in 1660, is one of the most tragic incidents in a period of tragedies. Two letters of her husband, William Dyer, to the Massachusetts authorities, pleading in behalf of his wife, have been reproduced by the heliotype process in limited edition. The first letter, dated August 30, 1569,

was found in the Chamberlain collection, Boston Public Library, about a year ago, and gave an entirely new aspect to the alleged wrong-doing of the martyr. A few copies of this reproduction are offered for sale by Dodd, Mead, and Company.

The *Proceedings* of the Massachusetts Historical Society for May and June, 1903, contains about sixty letters of the Rev. Dr. Richard Price, the Rev. Dr. Chauncey, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Rush, and Professor Winthrop, written between the years 1767 and 1790 and hitherto unpublished. Several of them contain detailed accounts of events in Boston and vicinity in 1775-1776. Nine letters from Benjamin Vaughn to the Earl of Shelbourne, written from Paris (October, 1782-January, 1783), are of considerable interest. Instructive comments are made by Professor Channing and Mr. William W. Goodwin as to the exact landing-place of the "Pilgrims."

In addition to the continuations the contributions to the *Historical Collections of the Essex Institute* for October, 1903, are seven letters from Manasseh Cutler to Francis Low, written in 1803-1805, while Dr. Cutler was representing the Essex district in Congress, and the first instalment of "English Notes about Early Settlers in New England," by Lothrop Withington.

The *Year Book of the Holland Society of New York* contains "Some Early Records of the Lutheran Church, New York," being the baptismal register, 1704-1723, and the marriage record, 1704-1772.

Volume IV. of the *Public Papers of George Clinton* covers the years 1780-1781 and contains many letters from General James Clinton, which reveal the discontent and suffering in the American army, and give full details of the fighting on the New York frontier. The papers are edited by the state historian, Hugh Hastings, and appear as an appendix to his third annual report.

In the University of Pennsylvania *Alumni Register* for July, 1903, is a report made by J. G. Rosengarten to the Board of Trustees relative to the collection of over 500 Franklin manuscripts recently added to the library of the University of Pennsylvania. The report shows that the papers cover a wide range of subjects and are in many cases of great interest and value. A long letter from Edmund Burke, of August 15, 1781, and a photographic reproduction of a letter from Robespierre of October 1, 1783, relative to the lightning rod, are printed with the report.

Aside from continuations *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* for October contains a list of the generals of the Continental line and the facsimile of a commission, with critical notes by Simon Gratz; "Extracts from the Journal of Rev. James Sproat, Hospital Chaplain of the Middle Department, 1778," by John W. Jordan; a "Biographical Sketch of Luke Wells Brodhead"; excerpts from Mrs. Washington's "Book of Cookery," by Miss J. C. Wylie; and a sketch of the Fellowship Fire Company of Philadelphia, organized in 1738, with extracts from the minute-book, by John W. Jordan; the Journal of

Lieut. Robert Barker of the Second Continental Artillery, 1779, by Thomas R. Bard (to be continued); and a list of Pennsylvania soldiers of the Revolution entitled to depreciation pay (to be continued). Among Notes and Queries is a list of the officers present, killed, or wounded in the Braddock expedition against Fort Duquesne, copied from the original manuscript among the Chew Papers, and including some names not mentioned by Sargent.

A new edition of James McSherry's *History of Maryland, 1634-1848*, has been published by the Baltimore Book Company. The history is edited and continued to the present time by Bartlett B. James.

Volume VI. of the *Records of the Columbia Historical Society* (Washington, 1903) contains four articles of some interest: "The Making of a Plan for Washington City," by Glenn Brown, which traces the sources of L'Enfant's plan; "Washington in Literature," by A. R. Spofford; "The Beginnings of Government in the District," by W. B. Bryan; and a "History of the City Post-Office," by Madison Davis.

The *Publications of the Southern Historical Association* for September, 1903, contains an article on "The Prescript of the Ku Klux Klan," by Walter L. Fleming; "The Expansion of the old Southwest," by S. B. Weeks, and the first part of "A Southern Traveller's Diary in 1840," being William H. Wills's journal of his travels from Tarboro to the south in 1840.

A new edition of Cooke's *Virginia* has been issued by Houghton, Mifflin, and Co. There seem to be no changes in the old text, except that in place of the chapter in the first edition on "Virginia since the War," there now appears a supplementary chapter dealing more fully with the same period, prepared by Mr. William Garrott Brown. This was worth doing and is well done.

The *William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine* for October, 1903, contains the first instalment of a series of extracts from the *Virginia Gazette* of January-June, 1751; and selections from the correspondence of Judge N. B. Tucker with George E. Boswell, Thomas H. Benton, Duff Green, and others, between January, 1833, and September, 1837.

The *Lower Norfolk County Virginia Antiquary*, Volume IV., Part 2, contains a list of the slave-owners in Princess Anne County in 1780, and a summary of the numbers of white persons and of houses in the same county in 1785.

The forthcoming volume of the *Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society* will contain forty-seven letters written by prominent Virginians to Jefferson, Madison, and Washington while the Federal Constitution was pending in Virginia. They were contributed by Worthington C. Ford, and comprise letters from Edward Carrington, Joseph Jones, William Grayson, Rev. James Madison, James McClurg, and John B. Cutting.

Of most importance in *The West Virginia Historical Magazine* for October are an article by W. S. Laidley on "Pioneer Settlements of West Virginia," and a list of tithables in Kanawha County in 1792 together with a list of the names on the land books for 1791.

*The South Atlantic Quarterly* for October, 1903, contains "North Carolina's Part in the Revolution," by Sallie Joyner Davis, and "The Removal of Legal and Political Disabilities, 1868-1898," by J. G. De R. Hamilton.

*The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine* for October, 1903, is composed entirely of continuations with the exception of a genealogical contribution on "The Butlers of South Carolina," by Theodore D. Jervey.

Volume V., Part I. of *Collections of the Georgia Historical Society* contains the "Proceedings of the First Provincial Congress of Georgia, 1775," "Proceedings of the Georgia Council of Safety, 1775 to 1777," and an "Account of the Siege of Savannah, 1779, from a British Source."

The Filson Club has produced as *Publication No. 18* (Louisville, Ky., 1903) Bennett H. Young's *The Battle of the Thames, in which Kentuckians defeated the British, French and Indians, October 5, 1813, with a list of the officers and privates who were the victors.*

*The American Historical Magazine and Tennessee Historical Society Quarterly* for October, 1903, contains an article by George B. Guild on "Reconstruction Times in Sumner County"; the executive correspondence of James K. Polk, as governor of Tennessee, during February and March, 1840, and the Governor McMinn correspondence of 1815-1817, on the subject of Indian treaties.

Mr. William Beer, Librarian of the Howard Memorial Library of New Orleans, will exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition a collection of about 200 maps showing the development of the geographical knowledge of the northern shore of the Gulf of Mexico. In connection with this exhibit the state of Louisiana will publish as complete a list as possible of all known maps of Louisiana.

The important contributions in *The Gulf States Historical Magazine* for September, 1903, are the "Formation of the Union League in Alabama," by Walter L. Fleming; a brief memoir of Major George Farragut, father of the admiral, by Marshall De Lancey Haywood; "Early Records of Some of the Waltons of Virginia," by Mrs. Wm. C. Stubbs; and a list of the "Tennessee Newspaper Files in the Library of the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass." Three documents are printed: a letter from Wm. R. King to Jno. W. Womack, Washington, March 10, 1849, deals with the general political situation, while a letter from J. E. Simmons, Sardis, Miss., to Hugh McCulloch, March 31, 1866, deals with Reconstruction in Mississippi.

The library of the late Dr. J. L. M. Curry has been acquired by the Alabama Department of Archives and History, of which Mr. Thomas M.

Owen is director. The library consists of several hundred volumes on American history, biography, genealogy, education, and the negro problem; its principal feature is a unique collection of about 2,500 pamphlets bearing on the history of Alabama and including the very rare journal of the Alabama convention of 1819.

The *National Geographic Magazine* for September, 1903, contains the journal of Ferdnando Del Bosque, Royal Standard-Bearer, in command of the expedition into Texas of April-June, 1675. It is translated by Betty B. Brewster from an unpublished Spanish manuscript.

Professor Theodore C. Smith has written for the new edition of King's *Ohio* a supplementary chapter on the history of that state since the Civil War (Houghton).

The "*Old Northwest*" *Genealogical Quarterly* for October, 1903, is devoted to the history of Worthington, Ohio, which celebrated its centennial last year. An autobiography of James Kilbourne is printed together with much material relating to the various phases of town history.

In *How George Rogers Clark Won the Northwest* (McClurg, 1903), Mr. R. G. Thwaites has gathered a series of papers on Western history hitherto printed either in popular magazines or in the *Wisconsin Historical Collections*. They have been carefully revised. The initial essay giving the title to the volume is probably the most valuable. It is worth while to make thus accessible an unembellished tale of Clark's achievements.

The *Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly* for October, 1903, contains sketches of Thomas Worthington, by Frank Theodore Cole, and of George Groghan, together with some of his correspondence with General W. H. Harrison, by Charles Richard Williams, also an article on "Pontiac's Conspiracy," by E. O. Randall.

Of especial interest to the student of early religious activity in the west is *The Life of Philander Chase* (New York, E. P. Dutton and Co., 1903, pp. xx, 341), by his granddaughter, Laura Chase Smith. This biography, while giving in briefer form the facts about the Bishop's life already made known in his *Reminiscences*, adds many new details. The story of his work as Bishop of Ohio from 1818 to 1831, and as Bishop of Illinois from 1835 until his death in 1852, and the account of his founding Kenyon and Jubilee Colleges are well told.

Ripley Hitchcock's *Building of the West* (Ginn and Co.) is in four parts: the first part relates the history of the Louisiana Purchase and the Spanish and French explorations, the second narrates the story of the Lewis and Clark expeditions, the third tells of the explorations of the west, while the fourth deals with the material development.

Volume II., Number 2, of the *Missouri Historical Society Collections*, contains a letter from Governor Claiborne F. Jackson to J. W. Tucker, of April 28, 1861, relating to Missouri's attitude towards secession, and "Early Recollections of Missouri," by Hon. Thomas Shackelford.

The legislature of Wisconsin has made provision for the reprinting of the first ten volumes of *Wisconsin Historical Collections*, and Volumes I. and II. are already in press. Volume XVII., which completes the treatment of the French régime, has been delayed on account of the autumnal closing of the French archives in Paris, but will be issued shortly. In connection with the report of the fifty-first annual meeting of the State Historical Society an analytical index to the *Proceedings* from 1886 to 1900 will be published.

In June the University of Wisconsin will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its first commencement. The celebration will last for five days, and a feature of general interest, as planned, will be a series of addresses by distinguished European scholars representing various departments of university work.

The *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* for October, 1903, contains a long article on "Chief Justice Marshall as a Constructive Statesman," by Justice Emlin McClain, of the Supreme Court of Iowa, in which the author discusses the various constitutional principles established by Marshall's decisions. An interesting article by Harold M. Bowman on "Problems in the Administration of Iowa," is a summary of his monograph in the *Columbia Studies*; John W. Gannaway gives an account of the beginnings of political parties in Iowa during the years 1836-1856, in "The Development of Party Organization in Iowa."

The principal article in the *Annals of Iowa* for October, 1903, is by William Salter on "Iowa in Unorganized Territory of the United States, August 10, 1821-June 28, 1834," which devotes especial attention to the relations with the Indians.

The fourth volume of *The Messages and Proclamations of the Governors of Iowa* contains the messages and proclamations of Cyrus Clay Carpenter (1872-1876), Samuel Jordan Kirkwood (third term, 1876-1877), and Joshua Giddings Newbold (1877-1878). The fifth volume, which was published in December, covers the administrations of John Henry Gear and Buren R. Sherman.

The Abigail Adams Chapter (Iowa) of the Daughters of the American Revolution has decided to devote the year to marking the site of Fort Des Moines.

The Minnesota Historical Society will publish the diaries of Alexander Ramsey, who was territorial governor of Minnesota, state governor during the Civil War, and U. S. Senator. The diaries cover a period of sixty years and are said to be rich in historical material. Mrs. Furness, the daughter of Governor Ramsey, will prepare them for publication.

"Oregon and Its Share in the Civil War," by Robert Treat Platt, and "The Social and Economic History of Astoria," by Alfred A. Cleveland, are the noteworthy articles in *The Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society* for June, 1903.



The *Summary of Commerce and Finance* for July, 1903, contains an article on "Commercial Alaska, 1867-1903," which treats of its area, population, productions, railways, telegraphs, transportation routes, and its commerce with the United States and foreign countries.

Senate Document 74, 57th Congress, 2d Session, contains a bibliography of the Philippines, which is one of the most important and valuable bibliographical works of recent years.

Of considerable importance for Canadian history are J. S. Willison's *Sir Wilfred Laurier and the Liberal Party* (two vols., London, John Murray, 1903), and *Old Quebec — the Fortress of New France*, by Gilbert Parker and Claude G. Bryan (Macmillan, 1903). *Longman's Magazine* for November, 1903, contains the third part of Paul Fountain's "Canada in the Sixties."

The Bureau of the American Republics has printed a list of books, magazines, articles, and maps relating to Chile, prepared by P. Lee Phillips of the Library of Congress (Govt. Print. Off., 1903, pp. 110).

Among recent publications are to be noted *History of Louisiana*, by Charles Gayarré (fourth edition, with bibliography by William Beer. Four vols., New Orleans, Hansell and Bros., 1903); *Pioneer Spaniards in North America*, by W. H. Johnson (Boston, Little, Brown, and Co., 1903); *A Critical Study of the Dates of the Birth of Columbus*, by Henry Vignaud (London, Henry Stevens, 1903).

Noteworthy articles in magazines: John D. Baltz, *The Battle of Ball's Bluff*; Gen. W. Bishop, *Van Derveer's Brigade at Chickamauga*; and *Personal Narrative of an Officer in the Revolutionary War* (The United Service, July, September, October, and November, 1903); Henry Loomis Nelson, *Early American Pioneers*, I., *Champlain*; John R. Spears, *Beginnings of the American Navy* (Harper's, November and December); Charles W. Harvey, *Some Second Term Precedents* (Atlantic, December); Wayne MacVeagh, *The Venezuelan Arbitration and the Hague Tribunal* (North American Review, December); A. B. Hulbert, *Richard Henderson, the Founder of Transylvania* (Chautauquan, December); Arthur D. Cromwell, *The Source of Scientific Method in History* (School Review, October); Mrs. John Quincy Adams's *Narrative of a Journey from St. Petersburg to Paris in February, 1815*, introduction by Brooks Adams; H. C. Lodge, *The Senate*, an historical sketch (Scribner's, November); H. E. Belin, *The Civil War as seen Through Southern Glasses* (American Journal of Sociology, September); W. W. H. Davis, *Negro Suffrage in Pennsylvania in 1837* (Era Magazine, October); Barral Montferrat, *La Doctrine de Monroe et les Evolutions Successives de la Politique Étrangère des États-Unis* (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, October); Colonel Leblond, *Les États-Unis d'Amérique* (Revue de Géographie, November); Jeronimo Becker, *El Centenario de la Luisiana* (La España Moderna, May); Luigi Luzzatti, *Le Relazioni Economiche degli Stati Uniti con l'Italia* (L'Italia Coloniale).